

ASPEN STAND MAP AND NOTES

FIELD MAP : The field map is drawn to indicate

- (1) shape and size of stand
- (2) relationship of stand to special features within and adjacent to the stand,
- (3) GPS reading and location of GPS reading (NAD CONUS 27)
- (4) location of additional GPS readings
- (5) location of special management issues, and
- (6) location of any special vegetation features within or adjacent to the stand.

STAND MANAGEMENT ISSUES to note for each aspen stand (e.g., note on backside of map)

[Excerpted from:

Protocols: Aspen Location and Condition Data Form. Aspen Delineation Project--Version 4.2(June2002)

There are a number of additional factors that assist resource staff in analysis of stand conditions. They include but are not limited to unique physical characteristics of the stand, such as presence of insect/fungus damage, heritage issues, access to stand, and prior treatment. Check if any of the conditions listed below are found in the stand.

- **Adjacent to Permanent Riparian Corridor, Meadow, Spring/Fen, or Pond**

Indicate if stand is within 50 feet of any of these physical features

- **Stand Within Geological Refugia**

Definition: **Refugia:** An environment conducive to stand continuation because of its protection from browsing pressures, conifer encroachment, or because of its location on a site with particular characteristics.

- **Lava Flow:** Rock field created by lava venting
- **Talus Slope:** Rock fall from any source (granite, lava, sediment)
- **Solid Rock Outcrop:** Hard rock
- **Moraine Material:** Accumulated rock material that has been transported by ice.
- **Insect Damage (>20% of stems)** Indicate if >20% of stems show signs of any signs of damage from one insect species
- **Disease damage (>20% of stems)** Indicate if >20% of stems show signs of any one pathogen pattern (conks, etc.)
- **Blowdown** Indicate if >25% of the stand has suffered significant wind damage--i.e., stems fallen in a consistent direction
- **Sagebrush** Indicate if >20% of stand contains sagebrush
- **Corn Lilies** Corn lilies will indicate a high water table(>25% of stand). Their presence may affect management decisions.
- **Conifer>30 dbh** Indicate their presence.
- **Archeological Site** Indicate signs of any heritage issues--i.e., carvings, grinding rocks, structures
- **Human Impacts (Trails/camping)** Indicate if any major impacts on stand is caused by regulated or non-regulated camping or trails in/or adjacent to stand.
- **Human Impacts (Structures)** Indicate if any major impacts on stand is caused by structures or owners of structures.
- **Prior treatment** Indicate any sign of conifer removal within stand, thinning of the aspen stems themselves, or prescribed burns.
- **Wildfire** Indicate any sign of recent wildfire fire within or adjacent to the stand.
- **Gully Cuts** Indicate any significant erosion (bare soil cuts) greater than three feet
- **Beaver Presence** Indicate signs of beaver--current or past
- **Water Diversion** Affecting Stand. Indicate if there is any water diversions affecting water that would be naturally flowing through a stand or that is unnaturally being retained in a stand.
- **Nearest Improved Road or ORV route** Give approximate distance to road or ORV route access
- **NOT SURVEYED** Indicate if you were not able to complete this section of the Field Survey.